Chaplain T. J. Mackay came next, preceding the members of the grand lodge, after whom came the grand lodge officers, Grand Junior Warden G. W. Lininger, Grand Senior den F. H. Young, Deputy Grand Master J. B. Dinsmore and Grand Master C. J. Phelps.

EXTENT OF THE LINE. The Sixth division comprised carriages of citizens generally and when all were in line the parade extended over two miles, not-withstanding all precautions to keep the line as compact as possible by forming the carriages in double lines and crowding those

As soon as the parade had left the business district the people who had crowded the streets rushed for the street cars and every train going towards the exposition grounds was loaded to the guards. This rush continued for nearly an hour and when the people on the first care. grounds instead of going down town.

grounds instead of going down town.

By the time the head of the procession reached the site of the Arch of States there where were fully 10,000 people on the grounds and they continued to pour in from all the car lines until there were fully 15,000 people

The sun had dried the ground so that walk-The sun had dried the ground so that walk-ing was good all about the stand and the gentle breeze caused just enough circulation records of proceedings of Tangier temple and in the atmosphere to prevent the caloric rays of the sun from being uncomfortable. The MASONIC EXE day was ideal in every respect and the crowd was a most good naturd one. Several enter-prising photographers secured points of van-tage and made preparations to take "shots" at the speakers stand at the proper time.

When the procession reached the exposi-tion grounds the line was formed in open order and the Masonic grand lodge marched between the long lines to the platform where the exercises were to take place. The Masonic bodies followed the grand lodge and then the crowd filled the space about the stand until the entire vicinity was packed with a surging mass of upturned

GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS.

The band of the Twenty-second infantry played the "Star Spangled Banner," and the colors of the Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben, red, green and yellow, fluttered gally from the huge derrick raised above the corner

Grand Marshal Keysor commanded quiet and Grand Master Phelps rose to address the multitude. The grand master spoke as

follows:

Men moved by generous impulses and patriotic motives become leaders in every great and good work.

This city possesses such men, and to those who conceived the idea and have been so zeulous in promoting the plan for the Transmississippi Exposition is due a meed of praise appropriate to be mentioned at the outset in this day's proceedings. Especially should Omaha's two great daily newspapers be commended for their patriotic fidelity to the public good, forecasting and presenting to the reading public the advantages to be realized by the great west, as a consequence of the great fair here to be holden.

In accordance with a well understood custom, the grand master of Masons in this jurisdiction has been requested to lay a corner stone, inaugurating the building

a corner stone, inaugurating the building of magnificent structures here to be erected of magnificent structures here to be erected, and it is perhaps not inappropriate that I should say something of the ancient and honorable society which has been so often called upon to perform like services.

That the Masonic institution has existed from pre-historic times there is no doubt. Before Abraham's time and in ancient Egypt it existed under the name of the Sacred Mysteries. In its popular lectures found in its literature it is treated as divided into two classes, operative and specu-

vided into two classes, operative and specu-ative. At times our ancient brethren lative. At times our ancient presume, wrought both in operative and in speculato musonry.
In speculative masonry two great dogmas religious truth have ever been taught; e unity of God and the immortality of

the soul.

Whether, in the ancient mysteries, the wise men and philosophers, those seeking for truth, the great object of all Masonic study, gathered it from a study of nature and the contemplation of her wondrous works, or, as some believe, by tradition, the revelations of God made to His faithful patriarchs remain one of the inexplicable mysteries of ancient times.

EARLY EVIDENCE OF DEITY.

True it is that on an obelisk now resting in this new world, at Central park in New York City, one of the two set up at the entrance of the Temple of On, in the city of the Sun near the banks of the Nile, needed before the Hebrews were known in Egypt, long anterior to the birth of Israel, the start of the Nile, and the Nil is engraven the name of Israel's God. That word which it was not lawful for an Israel-tte to speak, and doubtless the word which sacred scriptures refer to where it is

Operative masonry deals with architecture, and all the arts and sciences necessary to the building of the most superbstructures. At the building of King Solomon's temple this knowledge was possessed by the Dionysian architects, operative builders, and they were employed to assist in the building of that marvelous house, the richest in ornamentation and finish ever erected, built and dedicated as the house of God, the center of interest to all of God's chosen people. In the Christian mind, as in Masonic theory, a symbol of that home, not made with hands, eternal in the heavens.

TEACHINGS OF THE IMPLEMENTS.

With square, level and plamb come we here to lay the corneratione. These implements of operative masonry are to us symbols of moral and religious truths. From the square we learn morallty and are taught to square our actions by the unerring rule of God's sacred law. The level teaches us equality, "not," as one writer has said, "that equality of civil or social position which is to be found only in the vain dreams of the anarchist or the utopian, but that great moral and physical equality which affects the whole human race as the children of one common Father, who causes His sun to shine and His rain to fall on all alike, and who has so appointed the universal lot of humanity that death, the leveler of all human greatness, is made to visit with equal pace the prince's palace and the peasant's hut."

The plumb admonishes us to walk upright before God and men; to maintain a consistent and regular life, that we may at last find an entrance, through the gates, into the celestial city and temple of our God on high.

Grand Treasurer Hartman stepped forward TEACHINGS OF THE IMPLEMENTS.

Grand Treasurer Hartman stepped forward with the scaled box which was to be de-posited in the niche prepared for it in the cornerstone. He also produced a long list of the articles which had been deposited in the box before it had been sealed. The list contained a great variety of articles for the information of future generations and the reading of it occupied several minutes. The

list was as follows: Last proceedings of the grand lodge, grand chapter and grand commandery of Nebraska;

### Keep on Coughing

if you want to. If you want to cure that cough get Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It cures coughs and colds.

souvenir of Omaha Issued by the Board of Trade; report of Board of Park Commissioners; list of officers of Western Union Telegraph company; report of Transmississipp and International Exposition association with list of officers and photographs of offi-cers, including Board of Lady Managers, one copy of each of the daily papers of Omaha; a list of the present city officers and newly elected officers; photograph of Mrs. R. C. Clowry, one of Omaha's noblest daughters; re port of county commissioners and county offi-cers; copy of the plans and diagram of the exposition grounds; photographs of numerous buildings; street scenes in Omaha; photo-graphs of Judge James W. Savage, General Experience Estabrook, Hon, A. J. Poppleton, John A. Creighton, Dr. George L. Miller Hom. John M. Thurston, Hugh G. Clark, T. L. Kimball, all the judges of the district cours, General Superintendent Dion Geral-gallery, Bee building, Young Men's Christian association building, Board of Tradebuilding, Union Pacific bridge, South Omaha stock yards and packing houses, all the pub-lic schools: names of members of legislatures of transmississippi states; copy of exposition car lines until there were fully 15,000 people assembled about the stand on which the exercises took place.

number of The Bee; copy of proceedings of Transmississippi congress at Omaha; official program of today's exercises; articles of in-

MASONIC EXERCISES HELD. After reading the list the grand treasurer deposited the scaled copper box in the niche in the stone and the massive stone was lowered to its resting place. The inscription on the stone was in ful! view of the crowd and was

as follows: "Laid by the Masonic Frater-nity, April 22, 1897, M. W., Charles J. Phelps, G. M." When the stone had been lowered the grand master handed to Deputy Grand Master J. B. Dinamore the square, to Grand Senior Warden F. H. Young the level and the grand Junior warden the plumb. These officers applied their instruments to the stone, and each in turn reported to the grand master that the stone was found to be properly cut and laid.

and laid.

The deputy grand master then took a golden vessel containing corn from Egypt, procured especially for this purpose, and procured especialty for this purpose, and scattered the corn liberally over the stone, explaining that this corn was emblematic of The grand senior warden poured from a

silver vessel wine brought from Jerusalem by Hon, G. W. Lininger, proclaiming it an emblem of joy and gladness. The grand junior warden poured over the stone oil from Jerusalem, emblematic of

The grand chaplain delivered a short but feeling invocation asking the divine blessing upon the building to be reared upon this foundation. The grand master struck the stone three times with the gavel and the grand honors were given by the surrounding brethren, after which the grand master de livered to Supervising Architect T. R. Kim ball the implements of his profession, exhortng him to supervise the construction of the building.

The grand master then publicly announced that the stone had been laid in due form. MAYOR BROATCH'S SPEECH.

Following these exercises the speakers were introduced by President G. W. Wattles of the exposition association, the first one being Mayor Broatch. He spoke as follows: Mayor Broatch. He spoke as follows:

Perhaps the pleasantest duty which the mayor is called upon to perform is the welcoming to our city these who honor us with a visit. It gives me pleasure upon this auspicious occasion to extend to you the heartiest greeting of the city of Omaha, a city beautifully situated in the midst of ferrille valleys and bordered on every side. a city beautifully situated in the midst of fertile valleys and bordered on every side by rich, rolling prairies; watered by the Missouri and its tributaries—a stream which perpetually flows and is supplied by the meiting snows of the Rocky mountains, thus furnishing a constant supply of that pure elixir which is among God's best gifts.

Omaha is a city of great expectations—

gifts.

Omaha is a city of great expectations—
expectations based upon something substantial, expectations which we confidently assert are reasonable and
will be realized. With the great agrimenty assert are reasonable and will be realized. With the great agricultural resources at our command and the undeveloped manufactures which may be said to be indigenous to the soil, we have the elements which, if happity employed, will give employment to thousands and support a dense population. In common with our sister cities, and, indeed, the whole country, we have experienced a period of privation and distress, from which we are now emerging. We have been taught many lessons in frugality; we have eaten the bread of poverty, but we are still alive and endowed with those God-given facilities which, properly applied, will enable us to eclipse our fondest dreams.

The essentials of success are energy, industry and wisdom, and these our people pos-

word which it was not lawful for an Israelte to speak, and doubtless the word which sacred scriptures refer to where it is written; with the beginning was the word, and the word was with God, and the word was God."

St. John declares:

"The word was made flesh and dwelt among us, and we beheld His glory as the only begotten of the Father, full of grace and truth."

In all the ancient mysteries those rotonly of Egypt, but of India, Persia, Greece and other mations of antiquity, the end and object of initiation was to teach a knowledge of the divine truths.

The same great truths, revealed by God to His chosen servants, which we call the pure speculative freemasonry of the Jewa. In the mysteries a legend formed the basis of the ceremonies. Dr. Oliver, in writing of the ancient mysteries, says:

"In each case we find an assassination a loss, a discovery of the body and a raising; "To what particular incident dia the legend refer before the flood?" he answers: "I conceive it to have been the offering and assassination of Abel by his brother, Cain, the escape of the murderer and the discovery of his body by his disconsolate parents and its subsequent interment. The subsequent interment and provided the subsequent interment and the discovery of his body by his disconsolate parents and its subsequent interment under a certain belief of its final resurrection from the dead and the detection and persurrection from the dead and the

Lieutenant Governor Harris of Nebraska, after being introduced, spoke as follows:

In the absence from the state of the beloved chief executive, Governor Holcomb, the duty of representing the state in the lizauguration exercises of the Transmississippi Exposition has been assigned to me. The feeling of regret feit by the managers of the exposition is shared in by him who represents him, as well as by the people of the whole state.

His words of encouragement, his wise council, will be missed in your exercises to day. The exposition will mean much to the people of Nebraska, much to the people in the transmississipl states. Our people in the west are not known, not understood, by the people of Nebraska, much to the metal the wild and woolly west," our manners unceuth, our garments are supposed to be of the cowboy pattern, our grandmothers, our schools few, our teachers incompetent, our state devoid of substantial improvements, the home of the jack rabbit, the coyote and a semi-civilized people. Such are the conceptions of many good people who will visit the exposition.

And what will they find when they come? The richest soil in the world, a veritable garden spot, where God has given in great abundance the conditions of the soil, climate and moisture to feed and bless its people. They will find a sunny land, with as many beautiful days throughout the year as any country on earth, her clitzens provided with every modern improvement, electric lights, street rallways as good as the best, churches, schools, theaters, libraries, challenging comparison with the citizens provided with every modern improvement, electric lights, street rallways as good as the best, churches, schools, theaters, libraries, challenging comparison with the citizens provided with every modern improvement, electric lights, street rallways as good as the best, churches, schools, theaters, libraries, challenging comparison with the citizens of any state or nation. Lieutenant Governor Harris of Nebraska after being introduced, spoke as follows:

tion. STORY OF ENERGY.

They will find the prairies dotted over with comfortable farm houses, orchards and groves. The fields of grain, the herds of cattle and swine, feeding on the succulent grasses, the vast areas in alfalfa and other tame grasses, more eloquently than words tell the story of the energy, thrift and progressive spirit of the Nebraska farmer.

farmer.

They will find the lowest per cent of illiteracy of any state of our great nation of states. The liberties of a nation depend not on a high standard of intelligence for the few, but the intelligence of the many Judged by this standard Nebraska may well hold up her bead proudly in the sisterated. iold up her head proudly in the sisterhood

Judged by this standard Nebraska may well hold up her head proudly in the sisterhood of states. They will find a magnificent system of schools supported by the state. The State university, with a faculty of 150 professors and instructors, some of whom have a world-wide reputation in their chosen fields of work, opening its doors free to the world in all its various departments, training and fitting our young men and women for professional life or any station where cultured minds and hearts are needed. The State Normal, fully equiped to prepare the teacher for his work; the common schools—the bulwark of liberty—the hope and pride of the nation, the citizen's college, where more than elsewhere, save in the home, the principles of morality, of citizenship, of love of country, are taught. God bless our common schools, the safe guards of liberty, and their faithful teachers standing as watchmen at the portals

of liberty, silently perhaps unconsciously, guarding and guiding the forces of a nation's power. These educational forces are supplemented by our High school system and more than thirty private schools and will find our people with that quick-They will find our people with that quickgred seme of sympathy and responsibility—
the birthright of our civilization—have made
ample and generous provisions for the affficied and suffering the old soldier who
fought for the flag the deaf, the blind, the
means have homes provided by the state.

VALUE OF EXPOSITION.

When the gates of the exposition are open for visitors the people of Nebraska will extend the hand of welcome and good fellowship to their brothers and sisters of other states. Cheap transportation will enable our friends to gaze upon our broad fields of waving grain, our beautiful inland cities, our public buildings and to get acquainted with our people. Industry, integrity, a high standard of moral obligations, are not only essential to success in the business world, but will ever be the essential standard by which a state or nation is judged. Measured by this standard Nebraska will challenge comparisons with her sister states in her willingness and her ability to make good her bedges.

son with her sister states in her willingness and her ability to make good her piedges.

To our own state the exposition will be valuable. Incentives are needed, that the best results may be attained. We can only judge by comparisons. If Nebraska can produce the best it can only be known when its products are placed beside the products from other states. The effort to produce the best will repay our cost in the exposition. The best seed to be found will be planted and the best cultivation possible will be given. The results will be far-reaching, in the future. The Nebraska farmer will raise the standard-of farming and increase the value of his farm, too. The same will be true in the workshop, the factory, the school, and in every branch of industry. The standard of excellence will be raised in every calling, in every business. An era of incention probably follows or precedes all the great expositions. Human ingenuity is taxed and stimulated, the mind calls out it latent powers and the world reaps the benefits. Nebraska produces a surplus which must be sold. The quality of a given product is one condition in fixing the price. If we can produce the best we add to the market value of our products. The very best we can produce should be exhibited, if we profit as we should, in the exhibits.

It will advertise us. Nebraska must be

exhibites, if we profit as we should, if the exhibits.

It will advertise us. Nebraska must be known to be appreciated. In the councils of party statesmanship she furnishes the presiding officers to the political parties. In presidential candidates the is in the majority and will probably be yet heard from in the galaxy of statesmen she points with pride to her sons in congress and in the United States senate. No star placed on our banner shines with more splender than hers. The wisdom of the managers of the Trans-The wisdom of the managers of the Transmississippi Exposition will see that her luster is not paled. Speaking for the whole state we congratulate the managers for the work begun, the purposes in view, and confidently entrust the work to their hands, believing that Nebraska's sons can carry the work to success.

SPEAKS FOR IOWA. The next speaker was Hon. John N. Baldwin of Council Bluffs, Ia., who spoke as

follows:

It is with genuine pleasure and a sense of pride that I join you today in your felicitations over this happy and perhaps ever memorable day and the particular purposes for which you have met. This is no ordinary occasion, because the people of these neighboring cities are gathered here to take the first step in the execution of the Transmississippi and International Exposition. In the words of another, 'How we'll the characters were cast, and how well each acted his part, and what emotions the whole performance excited, let history now and hereafter tell."

an eleghoring cites are gathered here to take the first step in the execution of the Trains in the Awords of another. How well the characters were cast, and how well each characters were cast, and how well each whole performance excited let history now and the whole performance excited let history now how he had the whole performance the performance the whole performance the performance the performance the whole performance the performance the

with their oldest colors; song with its richest strains; literature with its purest themes; eloquence with its most useful speech; statesmanship with its broadest principles, will be here, and all to the end and for the purpose of making men better, our development greater, and that the germs of love and benefit may be multiplied.

germs of love and beneat may be multiplied.

The great English poet has said,
"A muse of fire, a kingdom for a stage,
Princes to act, and monarchs to behold the
swelling scene."

But here and then we propose to show
that it is better to have liberty instead
of chains, a republic instead of kings. This
place shall be the stage, "and higher chairacters than princes shall tread upon it."
Instead of monarchs we will have states
and people and the whole age to "behold the
swelling scene."

GREATEST, SAVE ONE.

GREATEST, SAVE ONE.

GREATEST, SAVE ONE.

A great philosopher has said: "The feats which make our civility were the thoughts of a few good heads." To those few in whose heads originated the idea of this exposition today we say, All hall and bless you! You will not be disappointed in a single hope! Your idea is out, greading productivity and starting progress on every hand, and it will be kept up and grow until the full fruition of it will be demonstrated in the greatest exposition, save one, held in modern times.

It is so appropriate that your inauguration day should have been selected to take place on Arbor day. Both these plans come from the brains of Nebraska. Arbor day has made your distinguished citizen, Mr. Morton, known throughout the land, and whenever we seek shade or sigh for rain we think of him. Permit me to suggest these sentiments: May the trees that we plant and the buildings that we bed today grow together pari passu, blossom and bear fruit; the one the handlwork of man, the other of nature's God.

This auspicious beginning under the beautiful sun leads me to believe that on our opening day we will be permitted to say with the poet.

"Upilif a thousand voices full and sweet. In this wide hall with earth's inventions stored, And praise the invisible, universal Lord.

stored,
And praise the invisible, universal Lord,
Who lets once more in peace the nations meet, Where Science, Art and Labor have outpoured Their myriad horns of plenty at our feet.

"FATHER OF ARBOR DAY." During all the time the foregoing exercises had been in progress a gang of men had been industriously at work setting out young trees. A long row of trees indigenous young trees. A long row of trees indigenous to this section were planted along the inside of the south fence of the grounds, several hundred trees being thus disposed of the idea being to form a thick growth of shade trees along the fence. While this was necessary to the general plan of the exposition it was also a fitting celebration of Arbor day, and in honor of this occasion the "father of Arbor day." the sage of Arbor lodge, was the next on the program. Arbor lodge, was the next on the program When President Wattles introduced Hon. J Sterling Morton, the ex-secretary of agricul ture and the originator of Arbor day, the speaker was greeted with applause. He spoke as follows:

spoke as follows:

In the wisdom of His creative majesty the great Mysteriarch of the Universe surrounded man with mysteries. Without such environment there would have been no incentive to thought, no inducement to investigation. The life and growth of a blade of grass, the development of a rose, or the evolution of a great oak from an acorn allke suggest the unknown, the miraculous and the unsolved.

In 1854 the ploneers of Nebraska made the first ledgment of modern civilization upon the vast, undulating ocean of fertile lands which stretched in solitude from the west bank of the Missouri river toward the Rocky mountains.

mountains

At the point of the plow they have compelled the prairies of Nebraska to deliver up, during the last forty-one years, thirty-six abundant crops, some of them almost miraculous in yield. During that period of time, in remote frontier portions of the

commonwealth, there have been some fall-ges, or partial failures, of crops from perior; Dr. Evans, Columbus; A. M. Glover and William Glover, Aurora.

The following guests were present from

The following guests were present from ve never once fa haveilunsted exhibit from the tray when agriculture that put its autograph on the prairie with the roint of the plow, down to the autumn of 1836, when the same shone and the winds played among the cornfelds in this com-monwealth, which produced more than 200. 000,000 of bushels. Nebraska is prepared with statistics, figures and facts to prove that during the last forty years no state in the union has aurpassed it in the regularity and abundance of its crops. Thus far, however, we have only demonstrated that the elements of plant life and growth, which were primarily absorbed by the wild grasses and flowers, are now appropriated and utilized by corn, oats barley, rye, wheat and a variety of root and other food crous. The summer and autumn sunlight which formerly only bronzed prairie grass now gilds the grain fields, burnishes ripening fruit and matures ample rewards in varied products for intelligent toil.

HISTORY OF ARBOR DAY.

HISTORY OF ARBOR DAY. But after the demonstration of the plow as to the fertility of Nebraska another problem demanded solution. The home builders in this new country desired the embellishment of the plains by woodlands and forests, and the question as to how it should be accomplished and as to whether forests would thrive in these soils compelled earnest and analytical investigation. forests would thrive in these soils compelled earnest and analytical investigation. Consequently, after much experimentation, ruch of individual exhortation and effoct, there was evolved out of the shadeless plains and from the utter desolation of tree-lessness, a plan for unanimous tree planting on a given day by all the people in all the counties of all of the commonwealth. And the plan took root like a strong and valuable tree. Its growth today reaches out into all of the states of the American republic. It has been grafted upon the school system of the entire country. It has been transported to European commiles, which are carefully cherishing it. In Mexico, Australia and in some of the far-away islands of the oceans and seas it is permanently established as an anniversary and everywhere it is recognized and welcomed as a child of Nebraska.

In all of the timbered states of the east, and in Michigan, Indiana and Ohio, in fact in each of the heavily wooded sections of

and in Michigan, Indiana and Ohio, in fact in each of the heavily wooded sections of the United States, vast areas of trees were unnecessarily cut down and the logs, even of valuable oaks, wainuts and other cabinet woods, thoughtlessly, uselessly transmuted to smoke and ashes. How few of the ax-men, the tree slayers, who kindled those disastrous conflagrations realized that the dames which they evolved were morely disastrous conflagrations realized that the lames which they evolved were merely stolen sunlight set free, enfranchised. The mystery of the life of a great and aged tree is a majesty compared to which that of human royalty is tame, puerile and insignificant. From our earliest childhood we are taught that free and water will not mix, but in the tree they mingle as friends and co-lanorers. With its foliage, which are its lungs, the tree breathes in the rain and the light. Every sunbeam which it inhales is imprisoned only to be freed again by combustion. The only to be freed again by combustion water and the fire are married and dwel inter-dependently in all the vegetable king

DESTRUCTION OF FORESTS.

BANQUET TO SECRETARY MORTON Entertained by His Many Omaha

Friends While in the City. A testimonial banquet was last evening endered to Hon, J. Sterling Morton by number of distinguished Omahans at the Omaha club. About 100 prominent citizens and visitors were present at the occasion The affair was a purely informal one, anesumed none of the features of a public vent. The dinner was served in the beau iful banquet room of the Omaha club, which had been handsomely decorated for the o asion. The menu was a most elaborate on

ind was well served. The post prandial exercises were also of a iformal character. Impromptu addresses b the guest of honor, by several distinguished visitors and a number of Omahans were followed by the reading by Judge McFaug) of two letters, which evoked considerable enthusiasm.

The letters follow: WESTLAND, PRINCETON, N. J., Apr. 16.—Hon. W. D. McHugh—My Dear Sir: I very much regret that my other engagements will not permit me to attend the compilmentary dinner to be given to Hon.

Display the state of the state of the state of the state. The people of Nebraska do themselves honor in thus honoring this distinguished citizen of their state. He deserves honor from his countrymen everywhere, for his unfaltering devotion to their interests and his brave resistance to every attack upon the honor and integrity of his country. With the best possible means of estimating the value of his public service, I recall with the greatest satisfaction and gratitude his carnest discharge of duty and his solicitude for the public good, during a period when time-servers faltered and fell by the wayside. Yours very truly,

BOSTON, April 16-Hon W. D. McHugh—Dear Sir; I have the invitation of the committee, given thicking you, to be present on April 22 at a complimentary dinner tendered by his friends to the ex-secretary of agricultury, Hon, J. Sterling Morton.

It would give me great pleasure to at-

tary of agriculture, Hon. J. Sterling Morton.

It would give hie great pleasure to attend if it were within my power. Having been thrown into close relations with Mr. Morton during the past four years. I am not prepared 40 MeM even to his friends and fellow clitzens of Nebraska either in admiration for him as an official or in regard for him as a main. Nebraska has a right to be proud of him as a cabinet minister of rare 10 MeM. and thorough disinterestedness, whose calcules services, by no means limited to this own special department, have last the whole country under lasting obligation.

Regretting that I guist forego so agreeable an occasion! I guist forego so agreeable an occasion! I guist forego water.

Letters of regret from Hon. Henry Wat-

Letters of regret from Hon. Henry Wat-erson, Hon. John P. Irish, Hon. John G. Carlisle and Carl Morton, esq., were also

The following were present from out of town: W. H. M. Pusey and Thomas Bow-man, Council Bluffs; N. S. Harwood, Tobias Castor, A. J. Sawyer, G. M. Lambertson and Henry E. Lewis, Lincoln; Judge W. H. Mun-ger and Fred W. Vaughn. Fremont; E. F. Warren, D. P. Rolfe, John Mattes, Paul Jeasen and W. L. Wilson, Nebraska City, Samuel G. Glover, Arlington; Milton Doclittle, North Platte; Ed M. Westervelt and S tle. North Platte; Ed M. Westerveit and S. N. Wolbach, "rand Island; F. E. White, Ashland; Frank E. White, Plattsmouth; A. S. Campbell, J. W. Hupp, J. S. LeHew and E. C. Ballew, McCook; J. C. Crawford, West Point; R. J. Coles and Judge George W. Post, York; J. F. Crocker and Warren Pratt, Kearney; Henry Koehler and J. J. Martin, Blue Hill; V. B. Trimble, Hastings; R. R. McMullen, Ponca; R. S. Proudfit, Guide Rock,

The following guests were present from Omaha: Henry W. Yates, Euclid Martin, Dr. George L. Miller, W. A. Paxton, John L. Webster, John A. McShane, J. M. Woolworth, Dion Geraldine, B. B. Wood, Thomas Kil patrick, J. E. North, Charles J. Greene, J B. Sheean, George F. Bidwell, Lee W. Sprat lin, Don C. Ayer, J. H. Millard, F. A. Bro gan, John Rush, C. S. Montgomery, Manderson, T. J. Mahoney, E. Rosewate V. B. Caldwell, George E. Pritchett, D George Tilden, Frank Heller, J. R. Bu-chanan, Frank Irvine, J. J. Dickey, Charles Turner, R. S. Horton, E. A. Cudaby, W. N. Babcock, J. E. Markel, J. H. Evans, William B. Sterling, S. R. Rush, J. H. McIntosh, Ed North, Lew May, Charles Conoyer, Judge W. D. McHugh, D. J. Sinclair, J. H. Pratt, H. E. Luther Drake, Oscar B. Hillis, J. N. H. Patrick.

Fires of a Day.

WASHINGTON, April 22.-Fire has broken out in store houses Nos 1 and 2 in the Washington navy yard and has already destroyed No. 2. The latter building is the naval examining and retiring board and was filled with a large quantity merchandise. The fire raged flercely for awhile and

created considerable excitement among the workmen and attaches. The loss proved to be less than \$10,000. NEW YORK, April 22.—The dispensary por tion of the infirmary for women and child-ren at Livingstone place and Fifteenth street

was destroyed by fire early today. The

loss will amount to about \$75,000.
TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 22.—The paper mills at Ellsworth, five miles north of ere were totally destroyed by fire at night last night, entailing a loss of \$75,000. Insurance \$40,000. ST. LOUIS, April 22 -A special to the Post Dispatch from Nashville, Tenn., says: The Dickson foundry and machine shops at

Dickson, Tenn. were burned today. Loss very heavy with no insurance. ALVO, Neb., April 22.—(Special.)—During a violent thunder storm here last night the large barn of A. Van Cleave was struck by lightning and was burned to the ground with all its contents, including three fine horses, several sets of harness, corn, hay and oats, etc. All the property destroyed was fully insured in the Farmers' Mutual

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 22.-A fire broke ut at 2:30 p. in. In the town of Pottersville, ear Homestead and thirty-six houses were urned. Pottersville is withing the Carnegle ards, and consisted of about 400 frame dwell-ngs which were built at the time of the strike 1892. The place is the home of about 0 or 400 families, and has a population of about 1,000. The houses were owned by the

Washes Out the Payement. Last evening during the heaviest down-pour of rain the North Omaha sewer in the

civilty of Thirtieth and Spaulding streets became clogged up and caused a small-sized lood in the neighborhood. A section of the avenuent on Spaulding street was washed out and engine house No. II. which is sitted at the intersection of the two streets, was invaded by the waters. A number of he yards of the people living in the neighborhood were also flooded, but caused very little damage.

Burglars Make a Good Haul. NILES, O., April 22.-Five masked men roke into the residence of John Quinlan arly this morning, and after gagging and binding him ransacked the house and se-cured \$1,200 in currency, besides lots of valu-

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Hutchinson, 2632 Half Howard street, are receiving the congratula-tions of their friends upon the arrival of a son Saturday last. Mary E. Blake has caused a warrant to be

issued for the arrest of John J. Blake, her husband, on the charge of unlawfully as-

saulting and threatening her. The domestic difficulty occurred on Tuesday. Ersign Alice Terrell, national auxiliary special from New York, will speak at Sal-vation army barracks Saturday night and Sunday afternoon at 3 p. m. She will also speak at the Knox Presbyterian church Sun-

day evening. The police have been asked to locate Lio est years ago and was engaged in the Pine Ridge Indian troubles. The missing man's mother is very ill and desires to see him. She lives at Hart, Mich.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Peter Jansen, Jansen, is in the city, M. M. Brown, Chicago, is at the Mercer. George Bray, Ogden, Utah, is at the State. E. K. Valentine, West Point, is in the

Judge M. R. Hopewell, Tekamah, is in the C. Davis of Denver is stopping at the

R. M. Scott, Baltimore, is stopping at the L. A. Haskins, Sloux City, is stopping at E. F. Bowne, Des Moines, is registered at J. L. Hearn of Chicago is registered at

he Barker W. E. Peebles, Pender, arrived In Omaha last evening. D. A. Ralston, Pittsburg, Pa., is a guest C. D. Cookham is registered at the Barker

from Knoxville, Ia. R. D. Jennings and J. J. Pike are registered at the Barker from St. Louis. Captain J. E. Hill, Lincoln, was calling n old Omaha friends yesterday. E. H. Stokes, traveling freight agent Lehigh Vailey road, is in the city. A. H. Vance, Milford, one of the old setlers in Seward county, is a visitor in Omaha

P. H. Barry, Lincoln, adjutant general of he state militia, was an Omaha visitor yesterday. J. L. Daugherty, Kansas City, traveling freight agent for the Northern Pacific, is in Omaha. George A. Murphy, Beatrice, state senator

from Gage county in the late legislature, was n the city yesterday. J. S. Kirkpatrick, Lincoln, contingent can didate for the supreme court on the fusion ticket last fall, was in the city yesterday. C. E. Johnson, Holdrege; J. S. Johnson Funk; E. K. Smith, Lincoln; Mrs. G. Harris and Mrs. B. F. Hamilton, Fremont; J. W. Jones, Lincoln, are Nebraskans registered at the State.

J. B. Dinsmore, Sutton, Milton Doolittle, North Platte, and Ell A. Barnes, Grand Island, members of the board of managers for the state fair, took part in the inaugural celebration vesterday. W. B. Andrews, who has been a clerk a

the Paxton hotel for some time, has gone to Hod Springs, S. D., to spend the summer in hope of benefiting his health. He ex-pects to return and resume his position in Omaha about September 1. Omaha about September I.

Nebraskans at the hotels: S. G. Beal, Papillion; F. W. Perry, Elwood; J. E. Wallenkaupt, North Platte; W. H. Liddiard, Rushville; John A. Harmon, O'Neill; M. H. Douglas, North Platte; J. N. Paul, St. Paul; J. R. Perguson and F. C. Smith, Kearney; R. S. Proudfit, Guide Rock; J. F. Bradshaw, Superior; J. W. James, Benkelmen; E. A. Wiltse, Pender.

People Fearful of Breaks in Levees in that State.

THEY CAN HARDLY HOPE TO ESCAPE

Crest of the Flood Wave Nearing New Orleans Still Working Night and Day on the Levee System.

NEW ORLEANS, April 22 .- At midnight the city gauge showed 19.3 feet above low water, and at the present rate of rise the water, and at the present rate of rise the early prediction of twenty feet will probably SPRING be realized. The crest of the flood wave is ow supposed to be below Vicksburg, and with a clear track, unencumbered by crevasses, will reach here in three or four days. Even with good weather the strain will be shows that rain is almost certain to come. Escape with a solid front below the present Louisiana SEPARATE SPECIFICS

magnificent work of the levee defenders, who are still fighting as flercely as it the battle had not been on night and day for a month Yesterday's fight was much flercer than

ever before. In St. Bernard, just below the city, two levees were on the verge of tumbling in. The whole section was aroused and every man responded. They are still working and a crevasse has been avoided by building practically new levees.
At Pike's Peak levee in St. James, acros

the river, the parish was not only aroused but the Texas & Pacific carried a lot of men and material, and twenty-four hours' work avoided a catastrophe, for forty feet of the levee had sleughed off. A crevness there would have done twice as much damage as the Mississippi breaks. On Bonne Terre, on this side of the river, an army has been at work a week. A crevasse there would remove all possible danger to New Orleans The citizens have largely augumented the levee board's forces in New Orleans and 1,000 men are at work. Today there will be a conference between the citizens and off and it is proposed to guarantee enough mone; to raise the long cordon of banks around the spare bouses or streets in securing earth room wherever extra work is needed to i sure safety. So far only one house has bee orn down, but the work has only begun

MANY NEGROES ARE DESTITUTE Confined on a Small Piece of Railroad

Grade. JACKSON, Miss., April 22.-A special to the Associated press from Greenville, Miss. says: The latest news this morning from the Promised Land break in Issaquena county estimates the crevasse to be nearly 400 feet wide, and the water is pouring through in heavy torrents, six or eight fee deep. Backwater is rising with startling rapidity, the country being already over-flowed. A message from Bates Head, B. Duncan's plantation, six miles above the crovesses says the backwater rose one foot three inches last night, and that all dry spots were rapidly disappearing. Great losses of mules and cattle have already resulted, and it is expected that human life has al-ready been lost in the Steele bayou country

ties. The grade is cut through by the water above and below them, and they are literally surrounded by an ocean of water.

from twenty to twenty-five feet deep ANOTHER BIG BREAK IN LEVEE.

Mineteen Thousand Acres Floaded and a County Seat Submerged. GREENVILLE, Miss., April 22.-There vas another break in the levee on the Mirsissippi side at Shipland, or the Promised Land levee, at 10 o'clock this morning, forty miles by rail south of Greenville. The break will cover 19,000 acres of land near the flood and will add to the volume of water already covering most of the lands in its vicinity. The levee is ten feet high and the break is fully 300 feet wide. There was a foot of water on the inside of the levee when it gave way. The break will entirely submerge Mayersville, the county seat of the county, a town of 400 people. The town is situated twelve miles north of the break. From Mayersville south to the Yazoo river every obstation in Issaudena and two-thirds. every plantation in Issaquena and two-thirds of those in Sharkey, besides a number of others in Yazoo and Warren counties, will be put under water from ten to twenty feet deep. While this section was in a large measure already overflowed, there were hundreds of farm houses and cabins and numer-ous ridges and mounds and hastily erected scaffolds which still afforded protection to man and beast. These are now being rapidly

abandoned and terror reigns. Rising a Little at St. Louis. ST. LOUIS, April 22.-Today's prediction of the local weather burcau is as follows: The river at St. Louis will rise to about 27.5 fect on Friday, and will then remain about stationary for a day or two. The Missouri will fall slowly. The upper Mis-sissippi will also fall, except south of Han-nibal, where there will be a slight rise for another day.

A rise of 0.3 of a foot was shown by the gauge here this morning, with an advance of 0.3 of a foot at Hannibal. Above there the Mississippi river the water is failng as well as in the Missouri river.

Changes in the Rivers. WASHINGTON, April 22.-The following changes in the rivers (in feet and tenths) Lave occurred: Risen—St. Louis, 0.3. Fallen—Cairo, 0.7; Helana, 0.1; Kansas City, 2.3; Vicksburg, 6.1. Above the danger line and falling: Cairo, 5.4; Helena, 10.9; La Crosse, 1.5; Dubuque, 1.0; Keokuk, 1.5; Vicksburg, 11.6. Stationary: New Orleans, 1.1; Mem-phis, 2.4. Signals are displayed on Lakes Pepin, Michigan, Huron and Erie.

Scare Over at Kansas City. KANSAS CITY, April 22.-The Missouri has fallen 1.3 feet since yesterday and is still receding. The gauge this morning reads 21, exactly the danger mark. There now seems no likelihood of a further rise

Injured by a Fall. P. J. Gallivan, the engineer of the gas P. J. Gallivan, the engineer of the gas works at Eleventh and Jones streets, fell from a ladder last night while engaged in painting a pipe and was seriously injured. When cicked up he was in an unconscious condition and it was found that he had bruised his head and left leg and was also injured internally. Gallivan was taken to St. Joseph's hospital for treatment. He is a married man and resides with his family at \$44 South Twenty-fourth street.

Ironing is hard enough.

Save your strength for that. Make the rest

of the washing easy with Pearline.

Soak; boil; rinse—that is all there is

to it. The clothes are cleaner and

whiter than in the old way; colored goods are brighter; flannels are softer

you'll get the best results. Don't use more—that only wastes it;

Use your Pearline just as directed on every package, and

# MARCH MEDICINES

The Learned Professor Gives a Plain Talk on

DISEASES

One Remedy Cannot Correct all the Changes in the System

Are Needed to Prevent the Development of Diseases at the End of Winter.

SEEDS OF CONSUMPTION

Catarrh, Bronchitts and Throat Disease Are Sown by the Neglect of a March Cold\_Munyon's Cold Cure Breaks up the Worst Form of s

#### WEAK KIDNEYS

The Result of Extra Work on the Part of These Organs During Cold Weather Are Promptly Strengthened by Munyons' Kidney Cure.

### IMPOVERISHED BLOOD.

And Deficient Circulation Call for Munyon's Blood Cure, the Best Blood Tonle on the Market-It Enriches and Purifies the Blood, Promotes Appetite and Gives Renewed Strength and Vitality.

PROFESSOR MUNYON SAYS: "THE idea that one must take 'Spring Medicines' is a great mistake. It is true that at this season of the year many changes take place in the human body that affect the blood, liver kidneys and nerves, but in healthy people these changes occur without help of medicines. In fact, it is a sin against nature to take drugs of any kind into the body unless one is iii. The so-called Spring Medicines for the blood are also bad because they pretend to cure all diseases with PROFESSOR MUNYON SAYS: "THE ready been lost in the Steele bayou country where people believed themselves safe from any further rise.

Dr. J. B. Toombs of this city, a prominent physician and planter, made a trip out in the Bogue country, twenty-five miles northcast of here, yesterday and brings back deplorable accounts of the condition there. He says that 500 negroes, men, women and children, are huddled together, with starving horses, mules, cows, pigs, poultry, cats and dogs, on a piece of railroad grade. They are being looked after by no one, and have starvation rations to keep them four or five days only. They have no tents, and their only shelter is a patchwork of rass, stretched on poles and walled in with crosssties. The grade is cut through by the Cold Cure. Pneumonla, catarrhal diseases and throat troubles are always prevented by this remedy. Where Colds are complicated by a Cough, the Cold Cure should be alternated with Munyon's Cough Cure.

"The debilitated condition which affects many people in the Spring season is Nature's warning that some organ is weak and often precedes serious disease. It is a condition which needs careful investigation and which calls for treatment, not with Spring Medicines, but with the remedy that will remove the cause. If the stomach with Spring Medicines, but with the remedy that will remove the cause. If the stomach is disordered, Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure will not as a stomach tonic and bowel regula-tor, assisting digestion and curing such symptoms as pains and soreness in the stomach, shortness of breath, poor appe-tite, coated tongue, sour or bitter raising from the stomach, heartburn, wind on the stomach, constipation, dizziness, faintness and lost energy, "If the kidneys are affected, the languid,

stomach, constipation, dizziness, faintness and lost energy.

"If the kidneys are affected, the languid, dragged-out feeling is accompanied by pain in the back, dark circles ground the eyes, headaches, and deposits of red sandy looking matter or mucus. Minyon's Kidney Cure is guaranteed to cure 25 per cent of all forms of kidney disease.

"When the liver is disordered the whole system feels the presence in the blood of the poisoneus substances left bythedefoctive action of this organ. In fact, the condition is one of general poisoning. There is depression of the spirits, tired, worn-out feeling all the time, bad taste in the mouth, aching and soreness in the right side, backache, and aches and pains all over. Munyon's Liver Cure stimulates the liver to healthy action, and makes a perfect cure by removing the cause.

"Impoverished, thin and impure blood is the foundation from which many diseases arise in the Spring months. The poor quality of the blood results in a general low state of health, loss of energy and vitality. The patient takes cold casily, and the colds are obstinate, leading to catarrh, rheumatism and neuralgia. Munyon's Blood Cure not only purifies the blood, but makes new blood, rich in nourishment that invigorates the whole system. It aids the healthful action of all the organs of the body, revitalizes all the tissues, promotes appetite, drives out skin diseases, brings healthy color to the checks, clears the complexion and tones up the nerves, dispelling completely the dragged-out, thred feeling."

No matter what the disease, there is a Munyon Specific with which you can doctor and cure yourself. Munyon's Improved Homoepathic Remedies are sold by all druggists, mostly at 25 cents a vial. There is no guess work, each remedy is plainly labeled with directions for home treatment, and the cure is absolutely certain. If you are in doubt as to the nature of your disease a personal letter to Professor Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, will be any swered with free medical advice.

FOR SALE BY KUHN & GO. Reliable Druggists, 15th and Douglas Sts have the very best Soda Water in the world A full stock of Munyon's Homeopathic Rem edies on hand.

## SUNDAY'S

Will contain interesting read. ing for the



This is one of the special features of the Sunday paper and you should not miss it.

Dally and Sunday Bee, by mail, 3 months ...... \$2,00 Sunday, by mail, one year..... \$2.00

don't use less-that only increases your work. Use it alone; no soap with it; nothing but Pearline. Willions Pearline

and won't shrink.